Description

Mobile communications terminal

The present invention relates to a mobile communications terminal, in particular a mobile telephone, according to the preamble to claim 1.

Mobile communications terminals and mobile telephones have a display to present different types of information. This information may, for example, relate to the mobile radio network operator, the battery level, the telephone number or text information transmitted during a communications link. In conventional mobile telephones, this display is designed in the form of a black-and-white liquid crystal display. More recent equipment already has, in some cases, a color graphics display.

Due to advancing further development of existing mobile radio networks and the introduction of correspondingly more powerful mobile radio systems, mobile communications terminals are increasingly equipped with multimedia user facilities. Third-generation mobile radio systems are generally referred to by the term UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunication System). Due to the development of UMTS, voice, graphics, video and other broadband services are intended to be combined with one another and offered to subscribers, with the aim of producing a worldwide, universal mobile radio standard. This means that these communications services are intended to be offered to every subscriber, regardless of his current location, the network in which he is currently located, or the terminal which he is currently using.

A substantial component of the desired UMTS mobile radio standard, which is to be introduced from 2001, is

represented by the aforementioned implementation of multimedia user facilities, i.e. a comprehensive

and flexible range of services comprising voice, data and image transmission is to be provided. Videotelephony or Internet access, for example, are also intended to be provided.

However, corresponding mobile communications terminals must be equipped with color displays for multimedia user facilities of this type, although these, even in non-illuminated mode, have a relatively high power consumption, given that a power of several times 10 mW is required simply to refresh the color pixel matrix of such color displays. In any case, even in standby mode, i.e. when no communications link exists, specific user information must be displayed to inform the user, for example, of a link to the mobile radio network operator or the battery level of the mobile terminal, etc. The use of conventional color displays would therefore substantially reduce the standby time, whereas the aim is to prevent this.

The aforementioned problem could be eliminated by providing two different displays, a color display being used to present multimedia communications information and a conventional display being used to present the aforementioned miscellaneous user and standby information. However, this solution would result in a disadvantageous increase in production costs and space requirement.

The object of the present invention is therefore to propose a mobile communications terminal in which the aforementioned problem is eliminated. In particular, a mobile communications terminal is to be created which, on the one hand, is suitable for operation in mobile radio networks with multimedia user facilities and which, on the other hand, minimizes power consumption for the presentation of corresponding information on a display of the mobile communications terminal.